

Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy



Lessons Learned from MI's Windfarms

November 30, 2017

Sarah Mills, PhD

Why this research?

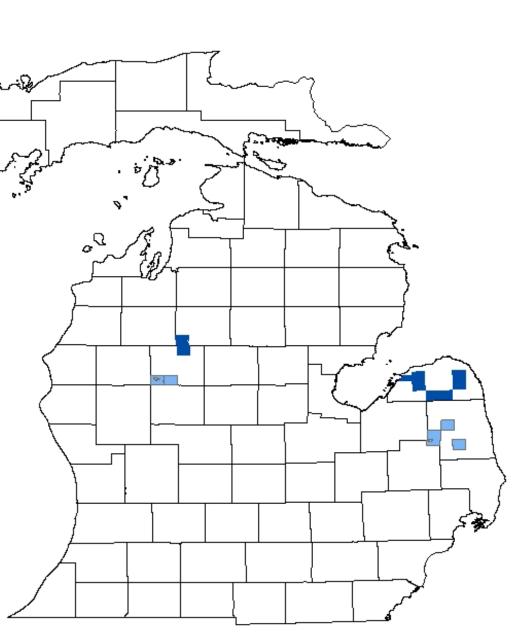
- Investigate Gratiot & Huron County claims of farmland preservation
- Understand why such different experiences
- Grant from C.S. Mott Foundation lets me share lessons (though end of year)





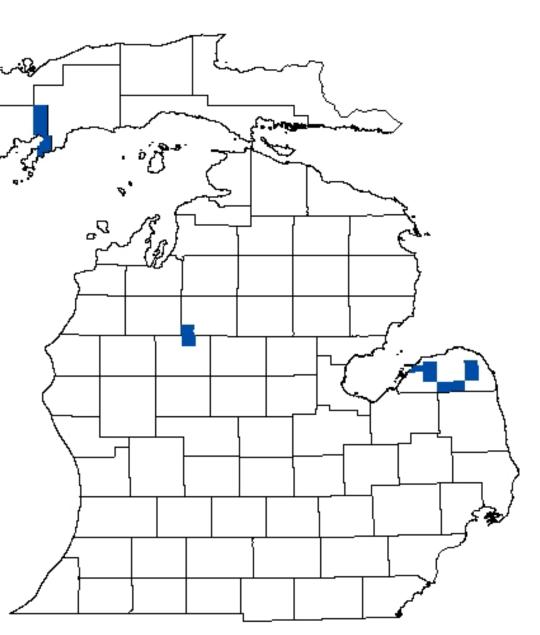


- All owners of land assessed ag
- 14 townships
 - 9 with windfarms
 - 5 without
- 1,210 responses (72% response rate)
- Funded by Dow Fellowship



2016 Community Survey

- Owners of land assessed ag or residential
- 10 townships with windfarms
- 2,013 responses (53% response rate)
- Funded by C.S. Mott Foundation



Data about the negative impacts

 Views on noise, visual impact, property values roughly 50/50
 Financial stake = rosier view OR

no financial stake = more soured view

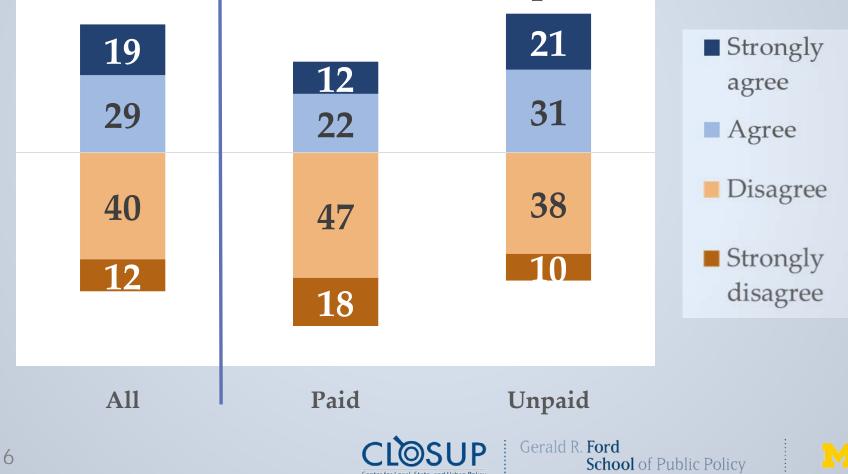
BUT STILL SPLIT OPINIONS





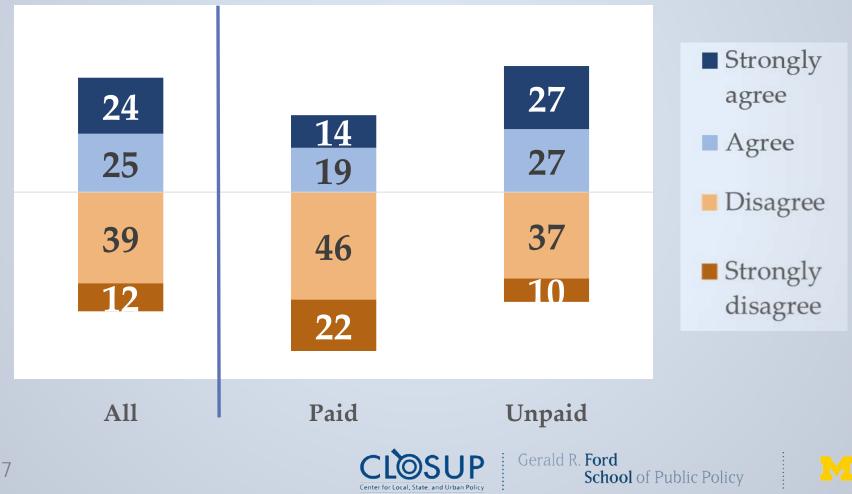
Noise

Turbines create noise pollution



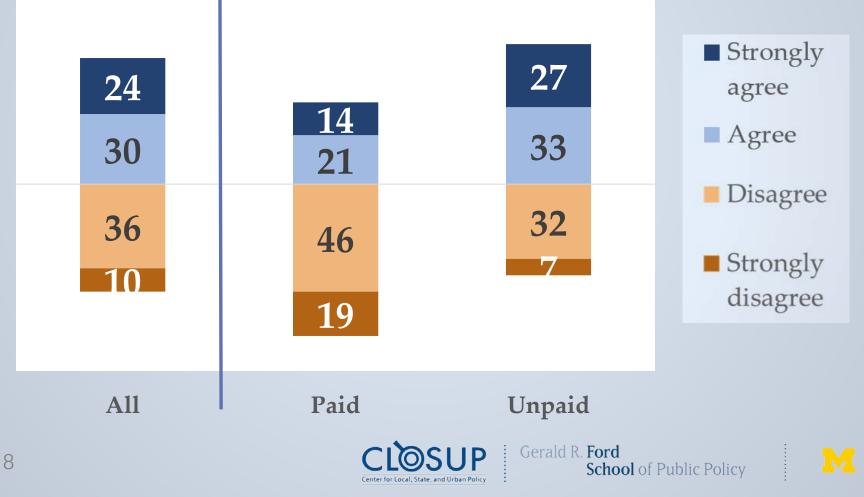
Visual/Aesthetic

Turbines create visual/aesthetic problems



Property values

Turbines decrease nearby property values



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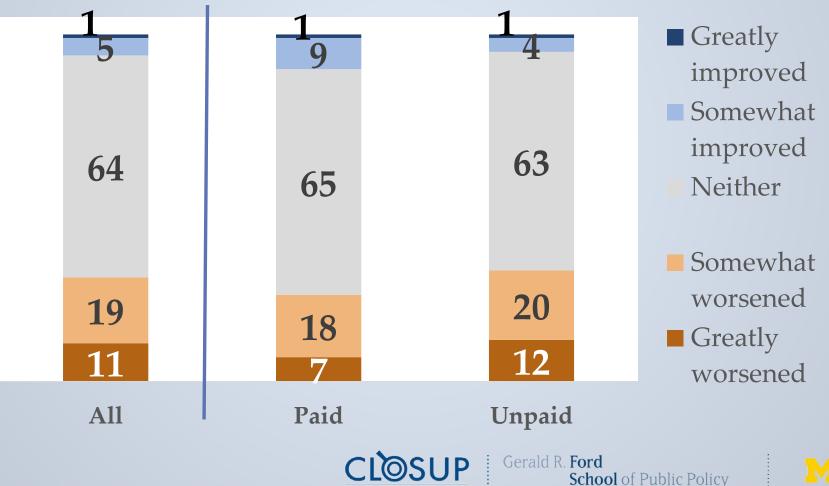
 OR
 no financial stake = more soured view
 BUT STILL SPLIT OPINIONS
- Most don't (72%) see health impacts, but some do
- Majority (70%) <u>don't</u> think it's divided the community
 - Even in some pretty contentious projects





Relationships with Neighbors

Turbines' effect on relationships with neighbors



Data about the positive impacts

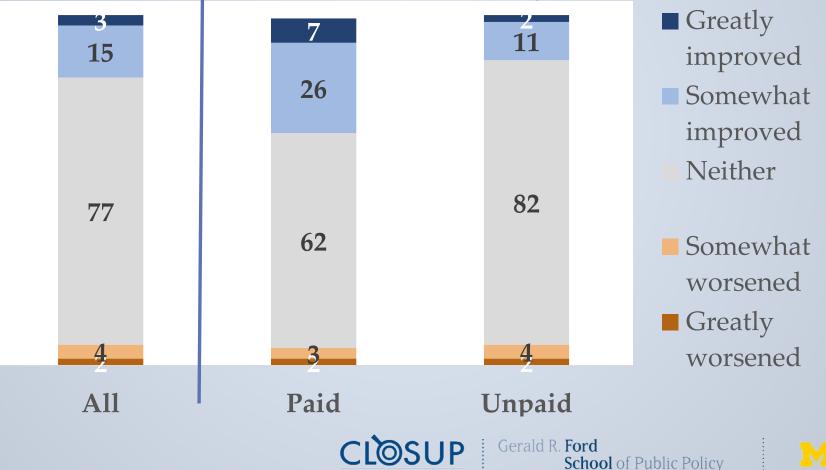
- Most (78%) see job creation with caveat about types of jobs
- Majority (60%+) haven't seen changes to roads, townships services, county services, or local schools
 - o Despite pretty substantial payments
 - Likely because of how money being used: plug holes, do more of same





\$2.749 Million to county gov't in Huron County in 2015

Turbines' effect on county services



Data about the positive impacts

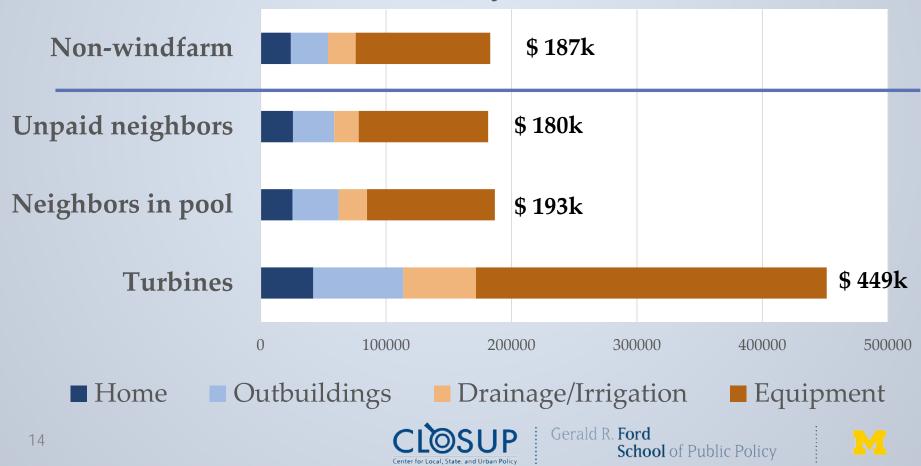
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- Landowner payments linked to increase in on-farm investment and increase in succession planning





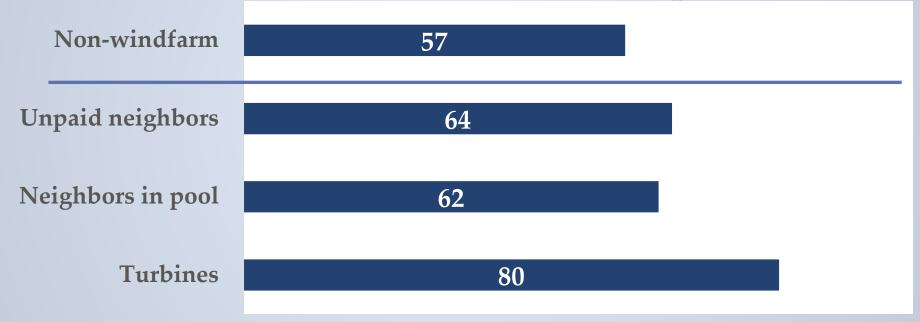
Farm Investment

Investments over 5 years: 2009-2013



Farm Succession

% that have farm succession plan







Overall drivers of attitudes

- Direct compensation
- Type of land owned

 secondary vs. primary residence
 farmland / rental property only
- Being within earshot of turbines
- Attitudes about process, wind developer





What's the Lesson?

- Windfarms = rural economic development proposition
 - Compatible with ag
 - o Less so with residential growth, tourism
- Indirect economic benefits not felt by average landowner
- Business models that directly pay more landowners help keep the peace
- Wind developers, local officials need to act transparently





What Happened in Huron County?

- Previous experiences (some good, some bad)

 Many different wind developers in Huron County
 Tax table changes a <u>huge</u> concern
- Turbine fatigue: "we've done our part"
 Particularly related to red lights
 - o I'm hearing this, but I think it's not the root cause
- County voting = lots of heterogeneity
 o Not all farmers/farming families
 - o Yeas: 26% 54%
 - o Turnout: 9% 61%
- Those who cared, voted





Any Policy Lessons?

- Farmer/non-farmer conflict akin to Right to Farm Act
- Need to reconsider tax structure, community benefits
 - Rate-making: Other direct payments bill surcharge, distributed to everyone in twp?
- Local siting is the way to go
- Figure out proactive communication

 About economic development potential, pros & cons
 Locally-issued RFPs?
- Creating a code of conduct
 - o Wind Energy Stakeholder Committee







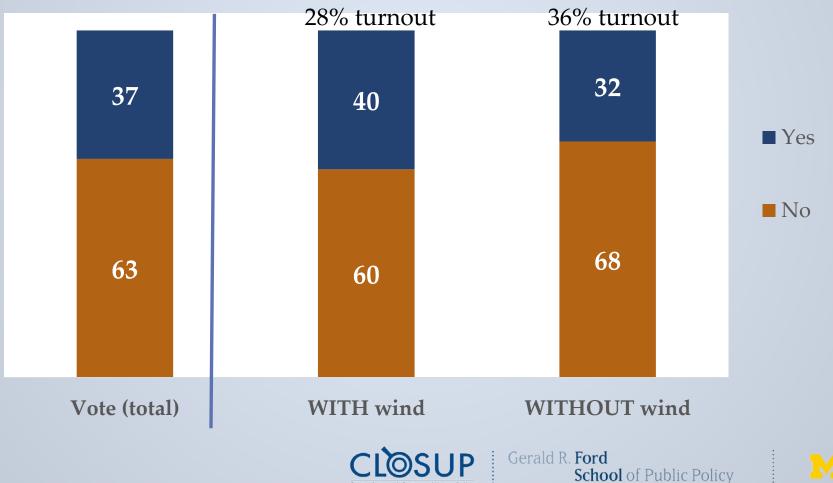
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The CLOSUP Wind Project

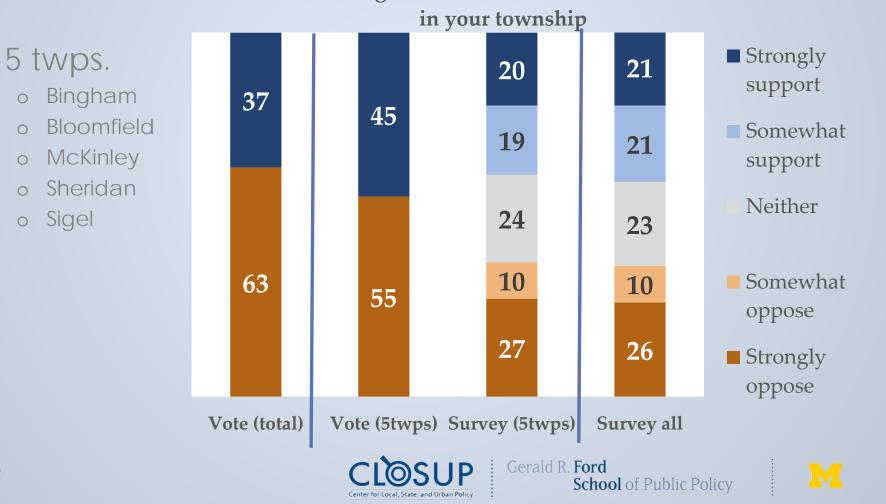
Sarah Mills, Project Manager Phone: (734) 615-5315 Email: <u>sbmills@umich.edu</u> Web: <u>www.closup.umich.edu/wind</u>

Huron County Vote Break-downs



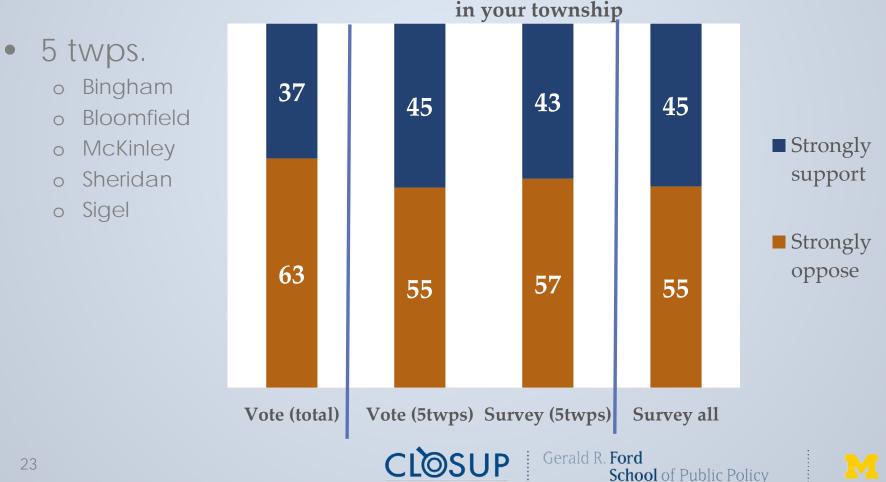
May 2 Referendum vs. Survey

Willingness to host additional turbines

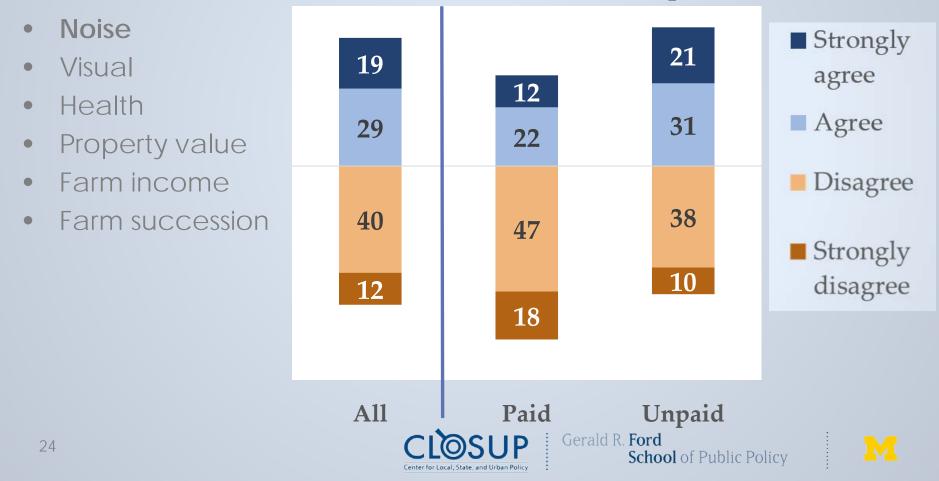


May 2 Referendum vs. Survey

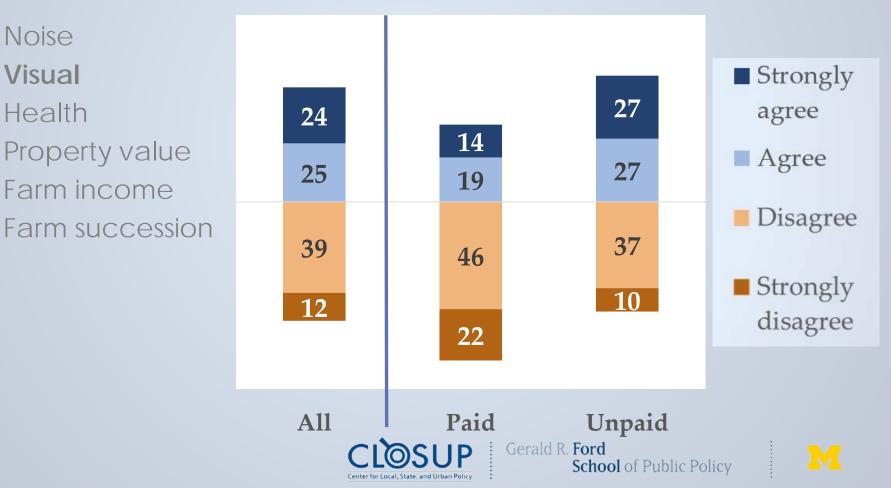
Willingness to host additional turbines



Turbines create noise pollution



Turbines create visual/aesthetic problems



Turbines cause human health problems

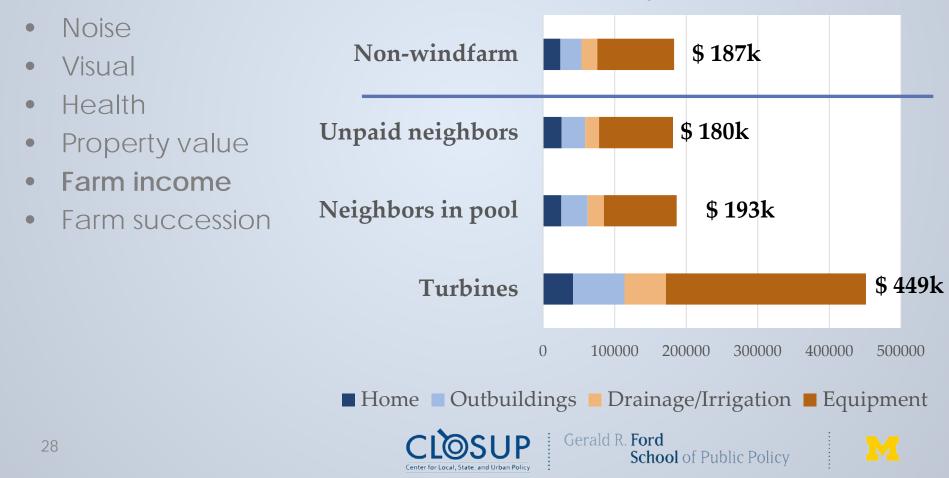
- 10 9 Strongly 8 21 18 9 agree Agree 47 **49** 50 Disagree 19 23 Strongly 37 disagree Unpaid **A11** Paid Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy
- Noise
- Visual
- Health
- Property value
- Farm income
- Farm succession

Turbines decrease nearby property values



- Noise
- Visual
- Health
- **Property value**
- Farm income
- Farm succession

Investments over 5 years: 2009-2013



% that have farm succession plan

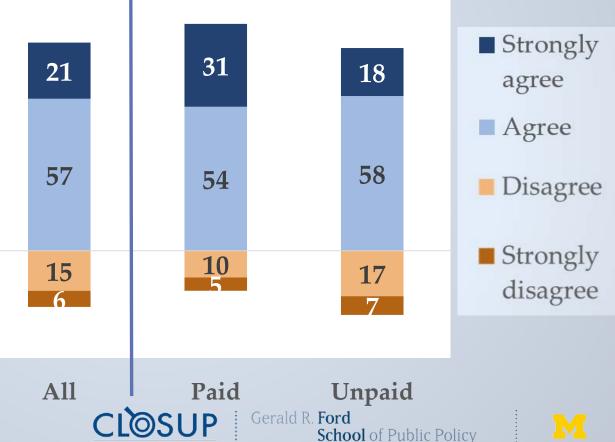
•	Visual	Non-windfarm	57	
٠	Health	Unpaid neighbors	64	
•	Property value Farm income	Neighbors in pool	01	
•			62	
		Turbines	80	





Job creation Roads Township services County services 57

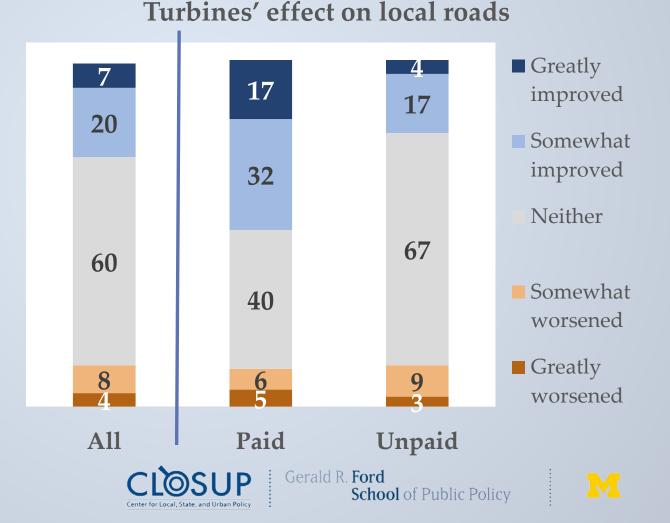
- Schools
- Relationships
 with neighbors



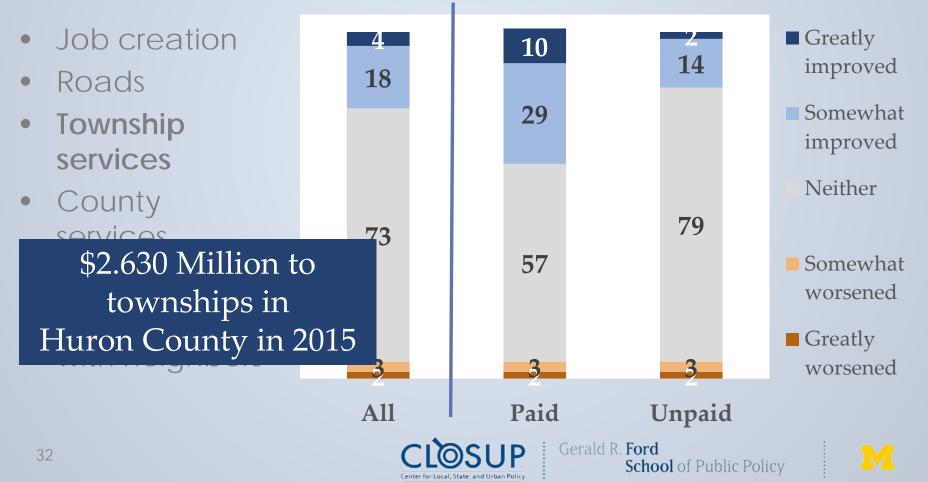
Turbines create jobs

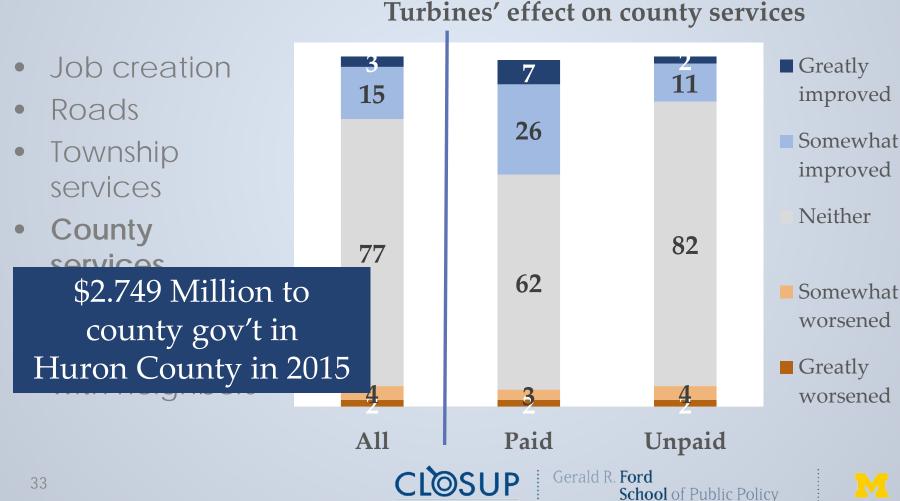
• Job creation

- Roads
- Township services
- County
 services
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Turbines' effect on township services





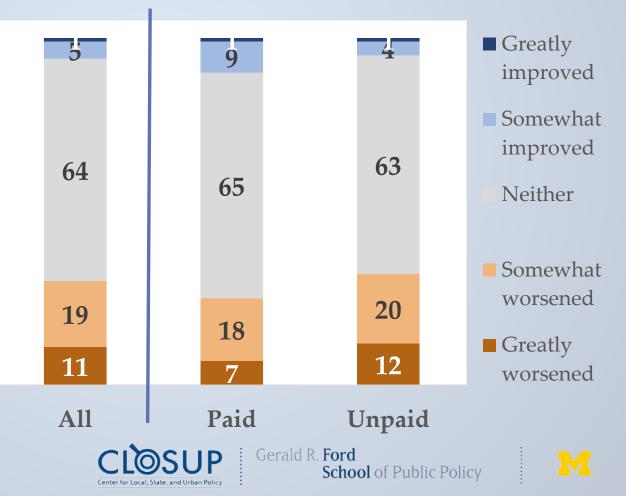
Turbines' effect on local schools

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Job creation Greatly 6 9 19 improved Roads 21 24 Somewhat Township improved services 35 Neither County convidoos 70 \$2.083 Million to ISD; Somewhat worsened 44 \$2.074 Million to local schools in Greatly worsened Huron County in 2015 Paid **A**11 Unpaid Gerald R. Ford

Turbines' effect on relationships with neighbors

- Job creation
- Roads
- Township services
- County
 services
- Schools
- Relationships
 with neighbors

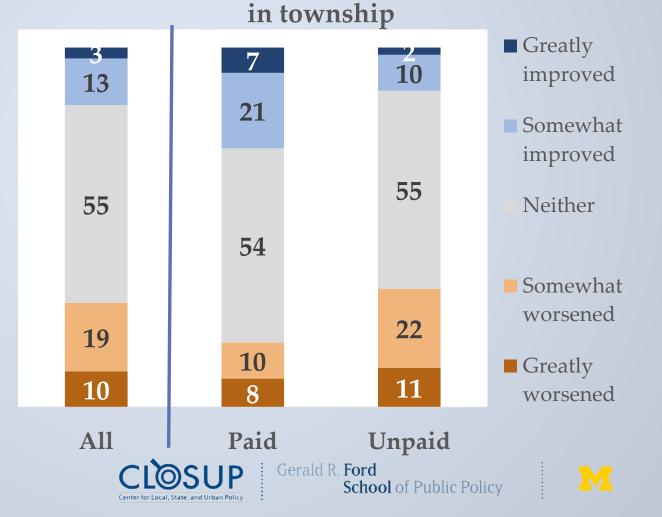


Would they welcome more wind development?

Turbines' effect on overall quality of life

• Quality of life

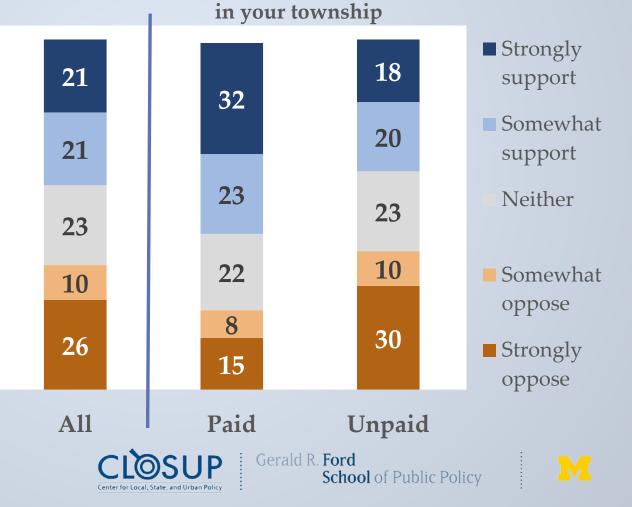
• Willingness to accept new turbines



Would they welcome more wind development?

Willingness to host additional turbines

- Quality of life
- Willingness to accept new turbines



Example zoning ordinances

• MSU Extension

- o Sample Zoning for Wind Energy Systems (2017)
- o Michigan Land Use Guidelines for Siting Wind Energy Systems (2007)

• Dept. of Energy database

- Look for similar types of communities
- Includes places both with/without wind
- o <u>https://windexchange.energy.gov/policies-incentives</u>

Shiawassee County Planning

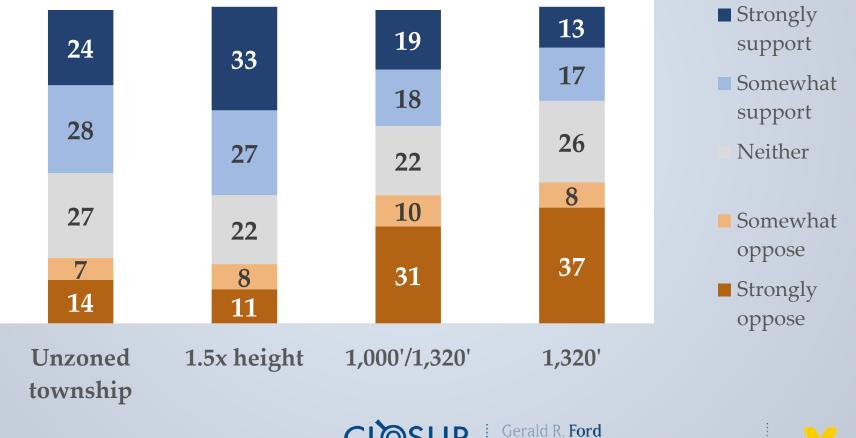
- o Comparison charts on height, noise, setback
- o <u>https://www.shiawassee.net/Departments/Community-Development/Wind-Energy-Conversion-Systems</u>
- My website (<u>www.closup.umich.edu/wind</u>)
 Just the communities which have existing windfarms in Michigan





The ideal zoning ordinance?

Support/oppose additional turbines in township, by zoning setback distance



What my research suggests on zoning

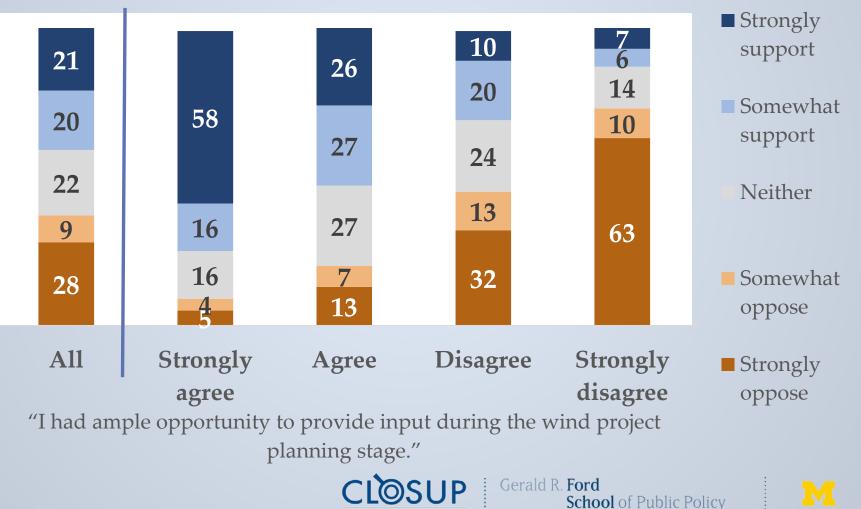
- Participating vs. non-participating landowners
- Noise, flicker analysis
- Decommission plan/financial assurance
- Have an open & transparent process





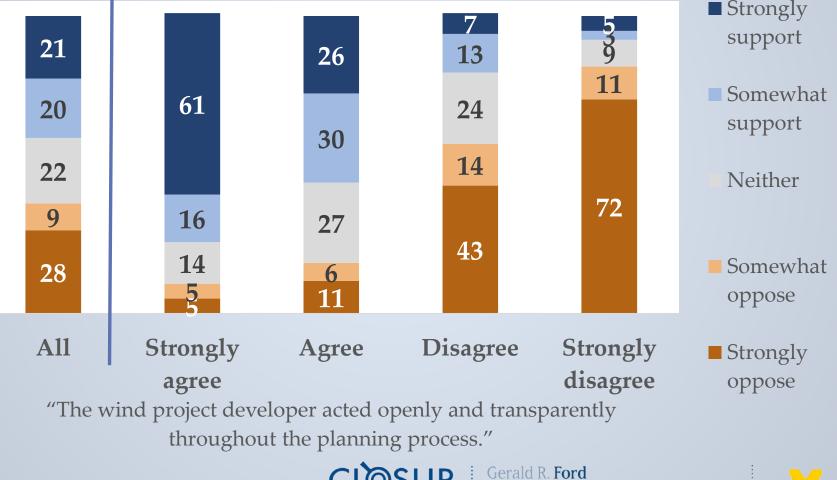
The importance of process

Support/oppose additional turbines in township, by agree/disagree <u>opportunity to participate in planning</u>



The importance of transparency

Support/oppose additional turbines in township, by agree/disagree <u>wind developer</u> acted transparently



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